# Our Cable Dispatches. London, September 6. The specie in the Bank

of England for the first time in fifteen years, excoeds the circulation. Recent dispatches discredit the release of the Abyssinian prisoners. Preparations for the ex-

MADRID, September 6.-It is ordered that all vessels from United States ports be strictly quar-

pedition for the release are continued.

PARIS, September 6.—It is stated that DE L'HUYS will soon enter the Cabinet. BERLIN, September 6 .- The action of the Prus-

sian Senate denotes the acceptance of the assurances that the Salzburg Conference indicates

medal at Effingueim. The Government of Denmark officially denies

the sale of the Danish West India Islands. States, similar to that with England. The Grand Duke, FEEDERICE WILLIAM, favors the Union of the Bund with the North German States.

LIVERPOOL, September 6-Noon.-Cotton became dull last evening. Uplands declined id. Opens quiet this morning. Uplands, 10d.; Orleans, 10id. Three-year compound interest notes...... 91,512,330 00 Sales 10,000 bales. Sales of the week 70,000, whereof 18 000 were for export and 2000 to speculators. Stock 786,000 bales, whereof 302,000 are American. Breadstuffs and provisions quiet and unchanged. LONDON, September 6-Noon.-Consols, 947. United States Bonds weak at 73%.

## Washington News.

Washington, September 6. The President has recognized Alexander Bellaigne de Beauhas, French Consul at Charleston ; Baron Albert De-VEAUX at Richmond, and J. A. QUENTERRO, Belgian Consul at New Orleans.

A clerical error of twelve and a half million in the debt statement has been discovered for the Government, which leaves the debt outstanding Goldcertificates of deless cash in Treasury two thousand five hundred GRANT was not at the Cabinet, which continued

in session over two hours. Gen. Denver has received the following, dated Amount in treasury,

San Francisco the 5th: "California sends greeting to all conservative citizens of the East, having thousands, following the feotsteps of Connecticut, and improving on her example. The Legislature is Democratic. Two Congressmen, it is believed, are elected. Signed by the Chairman of the State elected HENRY H. HAIGHT, Governor by many

her shaft on the stern bearings. The water washed in. The passengers, baggage and two hundred and forty bales of cotton were saved, the rest of the freight got wet. Captain STANARDS hopes to save the vessel.

## Domestic Markets. NOON DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 6. Stocks dull an steady. Sterling 9 a10. Gold 142 t. 162 coupons 1141. Flour unsettled and drooping. Wheat very firm. Corn firm. Rye drooping. Oats firm. Pork firmer at \$24 25. Lard quiet. Whiskey steady. Cotton quiet at 27. Turpentine 581a59. Common Rosin \$4a4 06. EVENING DISPATCH.

Cotton easier; sales 1000 bales at 26 c. Flour irregular; State \$6 70a10 85; Southern \$9 30 Wheat firm and unchanged. Oats firmer; Southern 57a68c. Provisions firm. Mess Pork \$24 26. Groceries quiet and dull. Freights heavy. Stocks dull Gold 424. '62 Coupons 1142.

BALTIMORE, September 6. - Coffee quiet. Cotton easier, quotations unchanged. Flour unchanged. Wheat steady. White Corn dull at \$1 10@1 13. Oats 58@63. Rye \$1 30@1 40. Bacon still advincing, stock light; Shoulders 141@143. Bulk Meats very firm. Mess Pork, Lard and Whiskey unchang-WILMINGTON, September 6.-Turpentine quiet at

52. Rosin quiet at \$3a6 50. Augusta, September 6.-Catton dull; sales 48

bales; Middlings 23.

NEW ORLEANS, September 6.—Sales of cotton 150 bales-dull and lower. Low Middlings 2312 24c. Receipts of the week 1025 bales. Exports of the week 479 bales. Stock 1596 bales, Flour dull and unchanged. Super \$8a3 25. Corn. - Demand and prices barely sustained. Mixed \$1 20; white \$1 25. Oats dull and unchanged. Pork higher; holders ask \$27. Bacon.—The market is nearly bare and the demand good, with active jobbing trade. Shoulders 15a154c.; clear sides 194 a19½c.; sugar cured hams 22½a23½c. Lard quiet, steady and firm-in tierces 14a14 c. Freights quiet and little offering-on cotton by steam to New York 1c. per pound; on sail to Liverpool &d. per pound. Gold 413a42. Sterling 54a56. New York Sight Exchange ½ per cent.

MOBILE, September 6 .- Demand light; sales 75 bales; Low Middlings nominally 21a22. Receipts 33 bales. Receipts for the week 92 bales. Exports of the week 248. Stock 4145.

SAVANNAH, September C. -Cotton easier; sales 194 bales; Middlings 24a244. Receipts, 27 bales. Weather hot, with continued showers.

THE NEW YORK HERALD says it appears that the International Conference lately held in Paris in favor of a monetary unit for all nations have agreed upon a plan, and that the delegate from the United States, Mr. Ruccles, has forwarded to the State Department a report of the proceedings. Twenty nations of Europe and America were represented. It is proposed that gold and silver, except for change in small amounts, shall be exclusively the money of the world; that the five franc gold piece of France shall be the monetary unit, with its multiples; that it is to be based upon and divided by decimals; that all gold coins of the same denomination, by whatever nation issued, must be uniform in weight, diameter and quality, and be nine-tenths fine; and this money is to be a legal tender in all nations. We have not the full report, but these are the principal features of the plan. The proposed reform will be laid before Congress, provably, next session. Now, while we admit the inconvenience of the present system, or

son will be about \$500 each.

instead of twenty five, as she predicted it would. "Beware of divers !-- and strange doctrines."

Washington News. A special dispatch to the Baltimore San, of the

expected amnesty proclamation, nor has he decided upon its details. The subject has not been formally considered in Cabinet, but will probably be discussed at the session on Friday next. Mr. Johnson has, however, determined upon issuing a renoral amnesty transferance. general annesty proclamation within a short time, and unless he shall hereafter change his purpose, the proclamation will include all who participated in rebellion, save probably from fifty to one hundred persons, against whom criminal charges of a hereafter as whereafter as dred persons, against whom criminal charges of a hemons character are preferred, or cases in which it is alleged that the usages of warfare in civilized nations have been grossly violated.

Mr. Johnson was again besieged to-day by clamorers for changes in the Cabinet. He replied that some changes would shortly take place, but his friends must not expect him to do everything at once. The general demand is that Mr. Seward shall be the first deposed.

shall be the first deposed.

THE PUBLIC DEBT. The North German Parliament is largely liberal.

The French horse "Ruryblas" won the gold medal at Effingheim.

Washington, September 4.—The following statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st September, 1867, has just been issued from the Treasury Department:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

\_ \$1,715,687,741 80 DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

MATURED DEBT NOT PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.

(compound int. Notes, matured July 15, June 10 and August 15, 1867.

Bonds, Texas indem'y.

Treasury Notes, acts July 17, 1867, and prior theoreto. 

15,462,700 00 410,019,716 97

36,000 00

Total debt.....nou: t in treasury, \$101,263,020 v 148,336,094 59

Amount of debt, less cash in treasury. \$2,505,456,085 05

so Democratic. Two Congressmen, it is believed, are elected. Signed by the Charman of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

Another private dispatch indicates the election of three Democratic Congressmen.

The Internal Revenue receipts to day amount to 345,500.

From Mobile.

Mobile, September 5.—Two cases of yellow fever have been sent to the hospital from the schooner Dawn, lately from Tampico. No cases originating in the city reported.

The Elections in California.

San Francisco, September 5.—Haight has been elected Governor, Axtel to Congress in the 1st District, and nearly the whole Legislature Democratic. The Democratic delegation from San Francisco and Sacramento were elected. This will prevent the re-election of Senator Conness (Radical).

Marine Disaster.

Key West, September 5.—The Steamship Groupe Comwell from New Orleans for New York broke her shaft on the stern bearings. The water washed in. The passengers, baggage and two hundred

State Items.

REGISTRATION IN THE COUNTRY.—The registra-tion for Yorkville Listrict to the 31st., was as fol-

	Whites.	Blacks
Yorkville	369	337
McConnellsville	104	204
Blairsville		165
Clar Hill	.100	146
Bethel.		120
Bethany		44
Boydton	194	90
		149
Clark's Store	. 45	50
Fort Mill.	144	171
Rock Hill.	205	316
Coate's Tavern.	69	70
Pride's Old Mill	52	49
OT IN THE SECOND	1725	1911
		*00

Majority for Blacks..... ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

tion 1 this District, so far as asce tain:	Whites.	Blacks.
Centreville		21
Townville.		24
Brown's M. G.	58	33
Pendleton	120	157
Craig's		21
McCinton's	37	47
Holland's	53	59
Dark Corner	105	81
Millford's	69	69
Storeville,	44	27

Majority for whites, 56.

The following is the result of registration in the Darlington Precinct up to Saturday last: Total ...

RAILROAD ME' TING.—A respectable number of the stockholders and bondholders of the Greenville and Colvanbia Railroad Company assembled in the Court House on Saturlay last, at 11 o'clock A. M., for t'.e purpose of consulting as to their interests in the present condition of the Company's financial affairs. After a consultation among the gen-lemen present, resolutions were adopted looking to future arrangements, and a committee appointed to further the object of these resolutions. Messrs. J. W. Harrison, J. W. Norris, Jr., and B. F. Whitner, constitute the said committee. The meeting was presided over by the Hon. J. S. Murray.—Anderson Intelligencer.

The Gross IN THIS DISTRICT.—A contilement who

The Crops in this District.—A gentleman who has travelled extensively during the summer through this State, informs us that the crops in this district are far shead of any other section he has visited. He has travelled much by private conveyance, and had an opportunity to form a correct opinion. He has also met other gentlemen who passed through Anderson from Georgia and Alabama, and they concur with him so far as their observation has extended. observation has extended.

[Anderson Intelligencer.

We have observed in several exchanges state-We have observed in several exchanges statements that the two bridges, at Society Hill and Cheraw, will be ready for travel over them by the middle of this month; from the best sources we do not find these statements confirmed. One of the engineers on the Society Hill Bridge, informed us on Mouday last, that his bridge would not be ready before the latter part of October, and that the one at Cheraw could hardly be ready for travel before the first of October. We learn that the bridge at Society Hill will admit of a railroad track over it, should it ever be deemed necessary to use

A Methodist brother recently had occasion to A widow lady in Ixonia, Jefferson County, Wis., preach a discourse against the doctrines of immer- Custan screnaded the Indians with a brass band hung herself the other day because her wheat sion, but couldn't find the text until, with great for three months, and gave it up in disgust. It crop turned out only twenty bushels to the acre, shrewdness and good sense, he hit upon this: wouldn't work. The frontiersmen now clamor to

THE COTTON WORM-THE ELDER A PREVENTIVE.

We have received from a subscriber in Beaufort an article from the Massachusetts Ploughman, relating to the use of the elder as a preventive of the attacks of insects, which we publish below. The communication was forwarded to Gov. Bultocu, of Massachusetts by the widow of the late Consul-General to Egypt. The writer thinks it might be used successfully against the army worm- it would be a cheap experiment to try on the caterpillar, which is now doing so much damage on our Sea Islands:

"The elder is a most wonderful preventive against all kinds of insects and worms that infest the vegetable kingdom, and at times utterly destroy the labor of man."

"It was, like electricity, discovered by accident, and I think the agriculturists will owe much to

and I think the agriculturists will owe much to this accident, and to the observations and experi-ments of the inquiring mind that discovered the intrinsic value and qualities of the sambucus."

"This preventive is to be used in the following

manner:

1st. For fruit and other trees, a strong solution is to be made by putting a quantity of the elder leaves into a large tub filled with water, and when the water becomes strongly impregnated. with a leaves into a large tub filled with water, and when the water becomes strongly impregnated, with a hand engine to sprinkle well every part of the tree with the solution, which must be twice a week. For fruit trees it would be better to sprinkle them before the blossoms appear, though there is no great risk of injuring either the blossoms or fruit. If the sambucus tree was planted among the fruit and other trees, it would have the same effect, so that its branches might entwine themselves among those of the fruit tree, or tying a number of its branches among those of the fruit and other trees, the caterpillar and all other insects would disapped.

2d. For wheat crops and other cereals, but particularly the wheat, which is often attacked with the yellows or mildew, occasioned by a small yellow fly with blue wings, about the size of a gnat, which blows into an ear of corn and produces a small yellow almost unvisible to the naked eye, but which blows into an ear of corn and produces a small worm, almost invisible to the naked eye, but small worm, almost invisible to the naked eye, but when seen with a microscope, it appears to be a large yellow maggot, the color of amber; this fly is very prolific, laying as many as eight or ten eggs at a time; they are the greatest enemy to the corn crop. The method of using the elder in this instance is for two men to supply themselves with several bushes of the elder, and to go on each side of the ridges, and to move the bushes from end to end and so on back again, drawing them several bushes of the elder, and to go the each side of the ridges, and to move the bushes from end to end, and so on back again, drawing them well over the ears of corn, before they are too far advanced. I think it would be preferable to apply the elder before the corn is formed, and whenever these flies or any other insects are discovered to have made their appearance, and they will immediately evacuate.

3d. Crops of turnips, cabbages, cauliflowers, potatoes, etc., are frequently cestroyed when young by being bitten by some kind of insect, either flies or fleas, and which may be prevented by having an elder bush spread to as to cover about the breadth of a ridge, and drawn once or twice over the beds, forward and backward. After this operation these insects disappear.

4th. The cock chaffer, or oak web, may thus be expelled by whipping and passing the elder bush

4th. The cock chaffer, or oak web, may thus be expelled by whipping and passing the elder bush over the parts they have assaulted, as they seldom leave any green thing untouched, but hold in abhorrence the elder tree, and will not approach it.

5th. The army worm, which is so destructive to the cotton plant crops, I think may be expelled, if used as is herein directed for the wheat crops, and this great and formidable army, which brings terror to the planter, would very soon be compelled to surrender. The dwarf elder (Ebulus), I should think with the army worm would be preferable, as it is much more powerful in its odor. When they commence their march onward it would be advisable to lay branches of the shulus on their road of msrch, as they seem to defy everything in their destructive progress, and it would be well to take observations how they would manage to avoid the elder, which I think will destroy them. This is a suggestion of my own. As this preventive, the elder, which I think will destroy them. This is a suggestion of my own. As this preventive, the elder, has been thoroughly tested, and met with the most wonderful success in all the other cases herein cited, and as accident has been the means, through investigation, of doing so much for the benefit of man, I am fully persuaded that the agriculturists of our country would do well to give this preventive a thorough trial.

FRANCES A. McCAULEY, Widow of the late D. S. McCauley, United States

Widow of the late D. S. McCauley, United States Consul-General of Egypt.

# The Danish Islands.

A report comes from Vienna that this govern-

A report comes from Vienna that this government is treating with that of Denmark for the purchase of the Virgin Island, and that the sum offered is \$8,000,000 in gold. The telegraph denies the truth of this report, but if the bargain is struck we shall get three islands of some little size—St. Thomas, Santa Cruz and St. John, and several others of no importance. The group was discovered by Columbus on his second voyage in 1494. Between Florida and these islands lie the four pieces of manifest destiny—Cuba, the Bahamas, San Domingo and Porto Rico.

Santa Cruz is the most important, having an area of 78 square miles, and a population, in 1850, of 23,729. St. Thomas comes next, with 27 square miles and 13,666 inhabitants. St. John has 22 square miles, and a population of 2228.

Santa Cruz is about twenty miles long, from two to six miles wide, generally flat, well watered, moderately fertile, unhealthy, and subject to droughts, hurricanes and earthquakes. About two-fifths of the land is planted with cane, and the annual sugar crop varies from 12,000 to 40,000 hogsheads. The cultivation of cotton, indigo and coffee has dwindled to almost nothing. The harbor of the capital town, Christianstadt, has a bad entrance, and is full of shoals.

St. Thomas is about twelve miles long, less than three miles wide, rugged, bare of woods, parched and starile. The area of cultivated land is only

three miles wide, rurged, bare of woods, parched and sterile. The area of cultivated land is only 2500 acres, half of which is given to sugar. The free port of Charlotte Amalia is the centre of a large trade. The annual importation is estimated at \$5,000,000, and the number of ships touching at the port in 1850 was 2196.

the port in 1850 was 2198.

St. John is about twelve miles long, four miles wide, very uneven, with little water and a poor soil. Small crops of sugar and cotton are raised, and some care is given to the raising of live stock. There is good an chorage at Christiansborg.

Scenes at the French Debtors' Prison. Scenes at the French Debtors' Prison.

At sundown, writes a Paris correspondent, the keeper of the prison for debtors at Clichy, proclaimed the joyful intelligence that the bill was a law, and announced that the doors would be opened at one minute past midnight. Great was their delight, the absence of the sex was not observed in the ball they extemporized. There were ninety-three insolvent debtors then in custody. Among them was one American. He was unfortunate in business and lucky in marriage. He came here with his wife.

A French creditor discovered him and had him

A French creditor discovered him and had him arrested, reckoning upon the wife's fears and affec-tion to enable him to recover the \$16,000 due. The tion to enable him to recover the \$16,000 duc. The majority of men now-a-days would roast their mother if the thought \$16,000 would be their reward for toasing her brown. Lopez only asked three times as much for playing Judas Iscariot.

Our country people declined to reward the Frenchman's boldness so munificently, and the husband wont to jail and boarded at the Frenchman's expense.

man's boldness so munificently, and the husband went to jail and boarded at the Frenchman's expense.

As the clock pointed to one minute past midnight, all the prisoners whose families expected them at home quitted the prison, waking the whole neighborhood with their glee. Twelve or fifteen prisoners, who knew they were not expected, begged permission to remain that night in jail. Before farewell was bidden to those walls, the silent and insensible witnesses of so many tears and so many sorrow-fraught hearts, it became necessary to dispose of the insolvent debtor's property.

It consisted of 1500 volumes, all presentation copies, and some of them valuable books, as for instance H. Martin's History of France, Michelet's History of France, and the complete works of Lamartine, Victor Hugo, Eugene Sue, Alex. Dumas, Balzac, George Sand, &c.

Moreover, two billiard tables and their accessories, a kitchen range, which cost \$500, a good deal of kitchen furniture, benches, chairs, various games, a good many yards of pipes for water, two bathing tubs and a valuable collection or flowers, shrubs and trees. The insolvent debtors' committee of management ordered all these objects to be sold, and the proceeds paid to Prince Imperial's Society for loans to children.

Society for loans to children.

CHINESE DWELLING HOUSES.—In the article on cheap living, by Dr. Caffe, published in the Journal des Comaissances Medicales, we find some curious facts concerning the way in which the Chinese have solved that difficult problem. They do not grow much wool, and are, therefore, behind us in that respect, but they replace it with furs and stuffs they make of cotton, hemp, flax and various other fibrous roots. They have a prodigious variety of silks, which they adapt to the different seasons, and are cheap enough to be within the reach of the most needy. The cheap-

"Music has charms to soothe the savage breast." a more substantial mode of warfare.

Political Meeting at Belton, S. C. The Anderson Intelligeneer gives the following

account of the recent meeting at Belton : In accordance with previous notice given in this paper, a large number of citizens assembled at Belton on Friday last, 29th ult. We were not present, and are indebted to others for the information Maj. John B. Moore was the first speaker intro-duced. He announced himself in favor of the

Maj. John B. Moore was the first speaker intro-duced. He announced himself in favor of the Convention; declared the interests of both races were identical, and that it was their duty to treat each other kindly; told the freedmen that their white neighbors were their best and only friends; denounced in strong terms all secret political so-cieties; almonished all classes to avoid a conflict of races, and assured the freedmen that arraying a black man's party against the whites would prove black man's party against the whites would prove disastrous to them. Col. W. D. Wilkes next addressed the audience

disastrous to them.

Col. W. D. Wilkes next addressed the audience in a lengthy speech, mainly directed to the freedmen, and entering fully into their history as a race and introduction into this country, giving them praise for past behavior, but especially during the late war. For this and other reasons, the whites of the South were not only willing, but anxious to promote their welfare. He favored the State Convention, and declared that, while some good soldiers were opposed to it, he knew that the greatest opposition came from men who were in soft places during the late war.

Hon. J. S. Murray was then introduced, and in an able manner explained the object of government, and demonstrated the necessity for a stable government at this time. He then gave a brief history of the introduction of slavery, and of the contests to which it led. Having remarked that all were citizens of a common country, that God had cast our lot together, and that we must live together either as friends or enemies; he tnen warned the colored people against emissaries from the North—whose motives were selfish, and whose designs are destructive of their best intereste.

He also urged them not to identify themselves with any party, showed that the Republican party discriminated in favor of white labor, by heavily taxing cotton, which was unjust and oppressive. The speaker explained their civil and political rights, and declared that when these were secured to them, their destiny would be in their own hands, and that, with industry, economy, education and moderation, a bright career was before them, but if they recklessly made the white man an enemy, and brought about a conflict of races, their destruction was certain.

Hon. J. L. Orr was then introduced, and ad-

their destruction was certain.

their destruction was certain.

Hon. J. L. Orr was then introduced, and addressing the whites, advised them to register and vote for a Convention, as it was folly and madness to attempt to defeat that object. There were 60,000 negro voters, against 30,000 white, and as the Convention would look to the interest of the black man, it could not be expected that one of them would vote against it. He then admonished them would vote against it. He then admonished the freedmen that they must be industrious and save their money, and reminded them that if they attempt oppression of the whites now while in the majority, it might be visited upon them in the future, when the balance of power would be different, as no more negroes were to be brought to this country. He disabused their minds of the idea that they would obtain lands from the Government, and showed that this was not even desirable upon their part. The Governor presented every phase of the issues before the people with great force and ability, and to the satisfaction of his hearers. We regret that fuller notes of his speech are not at our command.

his hearers. We regret that fuller notes of his speech are not at our command.

The regularly invited speakers having concluded, it was requested that J. P. M. Epping, of Charleston, be allowed to occupy the stand. That gentleman made a short speech, endorsing, for the most part, the speech of Governor Orr, but advised the blacks to adhere to the Republican party, and recommended to them the Union League. He favored high taxes upon land, but told the negroes they were to have no lands given to them. He admonished them against a condict of races, declaring that they would find \$2,000,000 whites against 4,000,000 of blacks, and that the conflict would be short, and result in their ext rmination. Wilson Cook, of Greenville, and Elias Canady, of

Whish Cook, of Greenville, and Ellas Canady, of this village, both freednen, also made speeches. We learn that Cook told the negroes they were to have no lands given to them, and that confiscation would work to the detriment of their race. It would be the means of inaugurating a war of races, and, in that event, he would not live in the State, though he was given a thousand acres From all that we can learn, the speakers in-

dulged in plain talk, without exception. Indeed, we are assured that the discussion was of that character to allow no room for doubt as to the opinions of both white and colored, and we trust that the impressions made will be deep and lasting, especially in regard to the result of those extreme measures referred to by every one of the

FROM AN ARTICLE BY LOUISE N. ALCOT, in the Independent, we quote the following : "The minnte he began to read the famous Pickwick Trial, I found Dickens, and heartily enjoyed every word. Here he seemed at home, and his audience also : for this, in spite of age, still has the indomitable drollery and spirit of his early works. How people laughed! English merriment is as sonorous as English speech, and the roars that shook the walls spoke well for the health of aristocratic lungs. Old gentlemen mopped their faces; stout dowagers leaned back exhausted; dandies dropped their glasses to wipe tears of genuine laughter from their eyes; belies, forgetting their flushed faces, laughed like girls; and every one looked about him with an expression of hilarious goodwill, which it was impossible to resist. My companion grew hysterical in vain efforts to restrain his shouts; and I soon became entirely reckless of my personal appearance, bent only upon enjoying myself to the utmost. Bazius was an exact copy of an English attorney, and Dickens has made it a study. Justice STARELEIGH was as much like an owl as a human being could be. WINKLE -poor bashful soul !-got into a pet, and stuttered in a way that must have convulsed the Court, as it did us. Mrs. CLUPPINS was not so well done as I have seen in on a private stage in America; and SAM WELLER was not spirited enough. But old Weller's gruff, wheezy "woice," spectrally roaring. "Spell it with a We, Sammy-spell it ENGLISH. with a We," was a thing to shout over long after-

ward." THE COTTON CROP.—Welare sorry to say that the cotton prospect is becoming more gloomy daily, owing to the caterpillar. They are on almost every plantation, and the destruction already committed is great indeed. A gentlemen informed us this morning that they had eaten about half his crop, and that the balance would be gone in a few days. Their early appearance and vigor is matter of general remark, and no one expects to escape their ravages.—Semi-Weekly Fioridian.



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The Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. E. BRADY, and Mr. and Mrs. J. CURTIS, are spectfully invited to attend the Funeral of Mrs. FLLEN BRADY, from her late residence, Hampton Court, This

sa The Relatives. Friends and Acquaint ances of the late Mr. B. C. GADSDEN, and of Mrs. M. S. BES and family are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of Mr. B. C. GADSDEN, at St. Paul's Church
This Afternoon, at Four o'clock. \* September 7

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, DARLINGTON DISTRICT.—IN EQUITY.—P. B. BACOT AND T. L. BACOT, Administrators, PETER S. BACOT, Mr. THE HEIRS AND CREDITORS OF PETER S. BACOT.—Upon hearing the pleadings in this case, it is, on motion of W. W. HARLLEE, Complainants' Solicior, ordered that all and singular the creditors of the late Peter S. Bacot, Complainant's Intestate, be required to file and prove their respective demands and debts in judgments and otherwise against the said Intestate, before the Commissioner of this Court, by er before the first day of November next, and in default thereof that they be debarred from the benefit of any decree to be made therein, and that the Commissioner of this Cour do advertise this order once a month in the Darlington Southerner and the Charleston Daily News, until the said first day of November next.

The above is a true copy from the original order made in the above case, 13th of February, 1867. A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.

Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., February 22 February 23 1867. s36 f1 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-

DARLINGTON DISTRICT-IN EQUITY-HANNAH J HART, Administratrix, vs. ELLEN E. HART, JOHN WITHERSPOON, et al.-BILL FOR INJUNCTION ACCOUNT AND RELIEF .- It is ordered that the credit ors of JOHN L. HART be enjoined from proceeding to ecover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands against the said John L. Hart, before the Commissioner of this Court, on or before the first day of November next and in default thereof that they be barred from the ben efit of any decree to be made herein. It is also ordered that a copy of this order be published

at least once a week until the first day of November next in the Darlington Southerner and the Charleston Daily The above is a true copy from the original order made

in the above case, 12th February, 1867. A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Darlington C. H., February 22, 1867. 836 f1 @ February 23

AT A LADY OF UNDOUBTED CHEMICAL SKILL, HAS RECENTLY PERFECTED CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.—It positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life, strength and growth to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists, fashionable hair dressors, and dealers in fancy goods. The trade supplied

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CATHCART, M'MILLAN & MORTON.

had in Charleston.

that the CREDITORS of THOMAS E. HOWLE, deceased be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands against the said Howle before

In charge of Depot,

H. J. FARNWORTH.

The above is a true copy from the original order made in the above stated case, 12th February, 1867. A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D. Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., Feb. 22, 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

amounts of FORAGE AND STRAW, viz:

360,000 pounds Oats.

455,000 pounds Hay, baled.

100,000 pounds Straw, baled.

The Oats to be sound, free from chaff or dirt, and put

than four bushels per sack. The Hay and Straw to b

whole to be subject to such inspection as the Department

Bids must be in TRIPLICATE, with a copy of this adver-

tisement attached to RACH, and bear the endorsement of

two responsible persons who are willing to become sure

ty for the bidder in the event of the contract being award

ed to him. Proposals not complying with the require

Delivery to commence within ten (10) days after notifi-

cation of approval of contract, and continue at the rate of

not less than one-third of the whole amount per month.

to be delivered in cars upon the siding at the foot of

Forsyth street, or at the Quartermaster's warehouse

Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga., as the Quartermaster may

Proposals for the delivery of one-third the amount of

Forage and one-half the amount of Straw will be enter-

Satisfactory evidence of loyalty of each successful bid-

der, and solvency of the persons offered as surety, will

The Government reserves the right to reject any and

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned.

and endorsed "Proposals for the delivery of Forage and

By order of Brevet Brigsdier-General R. SANTON, Chief

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

DARLINGTON DISTRICT .- IN EQUITY-B. W. ED-

WARDS, Administrator T. E. HOWLE, w. E. S. HOWLE, JAMES P. WILSON AND OTHERS.—BILL FOR IN-

JUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEF .- It is ordered

the Commissoner of this Court, on or before the first day

of December next, and in default thereof that they be

barred the benefit of any decree to be pronounced

1st Lieut. 34th U. S. Infantry, A. A. Q. M.,

tained, or for each article separately.

pening of the bids.

September 7 10

all bids.

Straw."

Bidders are invited to be present or repres

February 23 AT CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAIL-ROAD BONDS AND COUPONS.—By decree of the Court of Equity, on 26th of January last, it was inter alia ordered, "That the said Trustees, Isaac W. HAYNE, ED-WARD SEBRING, and JOHN E. CAREW, do forthwith pro ceed to call, by public advertisement in one or more newspapers in this State and elsewhere, upon all persons holding Bonds and Coupons of Bonds secured by the First Mortgage, to present and prove their demands on or before the first July next." This order having been complied with, no Bonds or Coupons not hitherto presented will be received, and parties who have heretofore presented Bonds and Coupons, without leaving the same in the hands of the Trustees, are hereby notified that unless they are brought forward on or before the 20th day

of September, they will not be received. I. W. HAYNE, ED. SEBRING, JNO. E. CAREW,

tu1 s3 MRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP FOR Children Testhing, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, moth-

HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any ne who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues.

years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the fac simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price, only 35 cents per bottle. Offices-No. 215 Fulton street, New York; No. 205 High Holborn, London, England; No. 441 St. Faul street, Mon DOWIE & MOISE, Agents,

Charleston, S. C.

AT A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HELD country home, after a sojourn of a few months in tt.2 city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place > a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead, twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Uponia quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plaining told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their per sonal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its ombination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpas ed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also head ing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its directaction on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the sur face as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on re-

ceipt of an order, by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the same of the same. March 30

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bac Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley

BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT. December 10 AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAL WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of

street, New York.

Submarine l'elegraph Cable will be avoided. Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 8, 1866. February 7

the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the

# "COSTAR'S" ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN YEARS.

270 KING,

CORNER OF HASEL STREET,

CHARLESTONES.C.
August 30

DURYEA & COHEN.

| CONTAR'S CORN SOLVENT - For Corns, Benions, Warts, &c. COSTAR'S BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS—Beautifies the Completion, by giving to the skin solvent as for an obsaultinal freshness, and is incomparably beautiful freshness, and is incompa

others "COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds.
"COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds.
Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all forms of Bronchial, and Diseases of the Paroat and Lungs. HENRY R. COSTAR, No. 482 BROADWAY, N. Y. DOWIE & MOISE,

No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Botel. Jane 17

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SPECIAL NOTICES. OFFICE DEPOT AND DISBURSING NO YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIA-OHARTERMASTER, ATLANTA, GA., September 8, 1867.

-Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until 19 M., Friday, September 20, 1867, at which time they will 8th inst., in Citadel Square Baptist Church. Services be opened, for supplying this Depot with the following The public generally and young persons especially are

TION.—The Rev. C. S. VEDDER will deliver a EERMON

before this Association To-Morrow (Sunday) Evening, the

invited to attend. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the A ciation. W. W. PEMBERTON, Secretary.
N. B. The regular Quarterly Meeting, for the transation of important business, will be held at the Associa up in good strong sacks of not less than two or more

tion Rooms This Evening. ORPHAN HOUSE CHAPEL.-THE REV. J. C. MILLER will perform Divine Service in this Chapel To-Morrow Afternoon, 8th inst, at half-past

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE .- ALL PER-SONS having demands against the Estate of the late JAMES FITZPATRICK, will present the same properly attested; and all persons indebted to the said Estate will make payment to Messrs. CAMPBELL & SEABROOK, No. MICHAEL STAUNTON. 50 Broad street. September 5 them6 Administrator, de bonis non.

THE ATTENTION OF THE FIRE DE-

PARTMEN I is called to the following regulations:

Any Volunteer Engine running on any payment in either the Upper or Lower Wards, where the street is paved, shall pay a fine of Fifty Dollars, and any Ward Engine committing the same offence their pay shall be stopped. The same rule shall be applicable to the Markets. Every Volunteer Engine Company shall have either

bells or a gong attached to their Engine or Reel, and the same shall not be muffled, either going or returning from an alarm of fire. The same rule shall be applicable to Ward Engines, but no Engine shall return fr fire faster than a walk. No two Steamers shall work at the same Fire Well.

One Volunteer Hand Engine may draw water from same Well where a Steamer is drawing; and if two Hand Engines are at a Fire Well no Steamer shall be allowed to use the same. Two or more Steamers may draw water from a Drain

B. M. STROBEL,

SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C., AUGUST 17, 1867 .-REALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 16th day of Septem ber, 1867, at which time they will be opened, for the pur chase of the following property, viz: Wrack of steamer BOSTON, in Ashepoo River.

Wreck of steamer GEO. WASHINGTON, in Coossw Wreck of steamer CHASSEUR, in Scull Creek. Wreck of steamer RANDOLPH, in Charleston Harbor.

Wreck of steamer RUBY, in Light House Inlet. Bidders will state the amount offered for each wreck The wrecks will be sold separately and to the highest bidder, unless such bid be deemed unreasonable. Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for purchase of wrecks." R. O. TYLER. Brevet Major-General, Chief Quarterm

Wrock of steamer ETIWAN, in Charleston Harbor.

ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by BOISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York,

Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

1yr

SHIPPING. FOR GEORGETOWN.—THE FIRE fast sailing aloop "JULIA DEAN," of 20 tons capacity, will leave South Adger's Wharf on Monday, September 9th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the above port. Freight received up to time of sailing at reduced rates. For ireight engagements upply to Master on board.

2 September 7

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON FOR NEW YORK,

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMBHIP MANHATTAN, WOODHULL, COMMANDER.

WILL LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF on Scientiday, September, 7, at 12 M.

All outward Freight engagements must be made at the office of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 44 at the one: One Fast Bay.

### For Passage and all matters connected with the inward business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTH - ERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

STREET BROTHERS & CO., STREET BROTHERS & CO., COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH. THE STEAMER CITY POINT, 1100 TONS BURTHEN,

CAPT. S. ADKINS, WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIO
WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, ar
mine o'clock, for that port.
For freight or passage, apply on
board or to the office of RAVENEL & OO., Agents.

FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND-INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA SAVANNAH, GEO.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

CITY POINT, (1100 Tons Burthen) WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHI, at 90 clock, for the above piaces, connecting with the Georgia Central Railroad at Savannah, for Macon, Mobile and New Orleans.

avannah, for Macon, Mobile and New All Freight must be paid here by shippers.

All Freight or Passage, apply on board or at the office BAVENEL & CO., Agents. FOR CHERAW.

> THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER PLANTER

> > CAPT. J. T. FOSTER,

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON

THE PEE DEE RIVER.

WILL RECEIVE PREIGHT ON THE FIRST SEP W TEMBER, and leave with despatch.
All Freight must be prepaid on the wharf.
For Freight engagements apply to
JOHN FERGUSON,
August 20 tuths Accommodation Wharf. FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF

> THE SANTER RIVER. THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON

MARION, WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON THE 2D SEPTEM BER, and leave with dispatch.
All freight must be prepaid.
For Freight engagements, apply to

JOHN FERGUSON, accommodation Wharf. THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA

BYCHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET LINE SEMI-WEEKLY.

VIA BLUFFTON.

VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. WEEKLY.

STEAMER PILOT BOY ... CAPT. W. T. MCNELT 

ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS WILL LEAVE Charleston every Monday and Thursday Mornings, at 7 o'clock; and Savannah every Wedinesday and Friday Mornings, at 7 o'clock. Touching at Eluffton on Mck. day, trip from Charleston, and Wednesday, trip from Savannah.

Except received daily from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. and Savannah.

Freight received daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and stored free of charge.

All Way Freight, also Bluffton Whavface, must be pre-For freight or passage, apply to JOHN FERGUSON, Accommodation Wharf,

CLAGHORN & CUNNINGHAMS, FULLER & LIKE,
Agents, Savannah. Ge,
FULLER & LIKE,
Agents, Beaufort, S. C.
N. B.—THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the
Agency in Charleston to points on the Atlantic and Guir
Railroad, and to Fernandina and points on the St. John's
River.

shoratory, No. 10 Crosby street, New York. CLOTHING 3000 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks manufactured daily. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE Invitations "COSTAR'S" SALES DEPOT, congress, procably, next session. Now, while we admit the inconvenience of the present system, or rather want of system, among commercial nations, and think that a uniform one is desirable, this country should be careful about entering into and bin ling itself to a plan like this. It may be many years before we return to specie payments, and it is possible we may yet discover that gold is cot the best money or circulating medium. Looking at the wealth and wonderful future of this republic; it is possible we nearly establish, and it may be to our interest to establish and it is possible we nearly establish and it is possible we nearly establish and it is possible we have establish and it is possible we have establish and it is possible we have established to establish to the different seasons, and are clust for that purpose, besides being used for No. 482 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for Families, Stores Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c.
It is truly wonderful the confidence that is now had in every form of Preparations that comes from "Costar's" Establishment. WHOLESALE &c., Establishment.

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mice.
Roaches Ants. Ro. Ro. (College Mark) COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, &c., &c., Only infallible remedy known.

"Not diagerous to the human family." "Rats come out of their holes to die," &c.

"COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid, put up in bottles, and never known to fail.

"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moths in Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

"COSTAR'S" BUCETHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles to all forms, Old Sores, Ulcers, and all kinds of cutaneous affections. No family should be without it. It exceeds in efficacy all other Salves in use.

"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Burnos, Warts, &c.

"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Burnos, Warts, &c. RETAIL DEALERS GENTLEMEN'S